

ABSTRACT

A solid electrolytic capacitor of the present invention has a structure where respective anode sections of capacitor elements are joined to an anode lead frame by resistance welding via a through hole formed in the anode lead frame. Current thus collects to the through hole during the welding to break a dielectric oxide film layer to expose aluminum foil, and the molten aluminum collects into the through hole. Stable welding work is therefore allowed without splashing the aluminum, and a solid electrolytic capacitor having high welding strength, high reliability, and reduced ESR can be obtained.